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Far Rightists In France Win Several Mayoral Seats

But National Front Loses In Other Cities Where It Had Appeared Strong

By William Drozdiak
Washington Post Service

PARIS — French extreme-right candidates won mayoral races in Nice and three other southern towns Sunday, but the anti-immigrant National Front failed to make the dramatic breakthrough across the country that some of its supporters had predicted after a strong showing in the first round last Sunday.

The Front's xenophobic message aroused enough support to help it win the city halls of Toulon, Marignane and Orange. All three towns are in southern France, where the Front has grown rapidly in popularity by capitalizing on voter fears about a threatened surge of immigrants from North Africa.

In addition, Jacques Peyrat, a far-right candidate who quit the Front last year to run as an independent, was elected mayor of Nice, France's fifth-largest city.

But the extreme-right failed to win races in other cities where some of its strongest candidates had appeared poised for victory. The Socialists held off the Front in the southern industrial town of Vitrolles and the eastern city of Mulhouse, while a center-right alliance beat one of the far right's most attractive personalities, Marie-France Turbouis, in the wheat-belt town of Dreux, about 80 kilometers (50 miles) west of Paris.

Even though President Jacques Chirac's governing center-right alliance and the opposition Socialists mobilized enough voters to thwart the Front's ambitions, France's far right demonstrated that it could sustain its political influence with the voters even though virtually all of the country's institutions are now dominated by conservatives.

Jean-Marie Le Pen, the leader of the anti-immigrant party, blamed the "establishment" for whipping up a scare campaign to keep the Front from winning control of several cities and towns. Nonetheless, he expressed satisfaction with the steady growth of his party, which is expected to double its number of city council members across France.

In recent years, the Front has stirred consternation among the mainstream parties by making important inroads in areas where voters have expressed fears about rising crime and an influx of foreigners.

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All Blacks Storm Past England Into Rugby Cup Final

New Zealand's Jeff Wilson being tackled by Tony Underwood of England in their Rugby World Cup semifinal on Sunday in Cape Town. With four tries, Jonah Lomu led the All Blacks to a 45-29 victory and a place in the final against South Africa. Page 17.

Russians Halt War In Chechnya to Gain Release of Hostages

G-7 Talks Show Limits of Power

By Alan Friedman
International Herald Tribune

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia — On a range of issues stretching from the wars in Bosnia and Chechnya to the turbulence in global currency markets, the summit meeting that just ended was a lesson in the limits of power of the world's seven leading industrial nations.

The exception was a fair degree of progress made in laying plans to protect the world financial system from another Mexican

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can-style crisis, and to fund a rescue package should such a crisis occur.

And Japan and the United States did appear to be closing in on a breakthrough in their dispute over auto trade. (Page 11)

Yet most of the leaders of the Group of Seven nations gathered here — the United States, Japan, Germany, Britain, France, Italy and Canada — are politically weak at home and it showed.

The G-7's joint appeal for an end to fighting in Bosnia, for example, was mere rhetoric. "I don't think there are any new ideas on settling the conflict," Prime Minister John Major of Britain admitted on Saturday.

Worse still, the strong words about Bosnia were overshadowed by President Bill Clinton's embarrassment as he acknowledged to his peers that he would have a hard time persuading his Republican opponents, who control Congress, to ante up the U.S. share of funds for the newly approved rapid-reaction force.

Then, when the G-7 leaders were joined at the weekend by President Boris N. Yeltsin, aides reported that they expressed their sympathy to the Russian leader for the hostage crisis in Budejovsk but insisted on a political rather than military solution to the situation in Chechnya.

Mr. Yeltsin responded by using a photo

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Chernomyrdin Sets Peace Talks

By Lee Hockstader and Margaret Shapiro
Washington Post Service

BUDENNOVSK, Russia — Stunned by the failure of two commando raids by elite federal troops, Prime Minister Victor S. Chernomyrdin of Russia ordered a cease-fire in Chechnya on Sunday and sent a high-level negotiation team there in an effort to win the release of hundreds of hostages being held in this Russian town by Chechen fighters.

The immediate cease-fire, the offer of safe passage for the gunmen back to Chechnya and high-level negotiations represented a total reversal of Russian policy in dealing with the hostage-takers and the six-month-old war in that breakaway region.

But the outcome of the negotiations, initiated in publicly televised telephone calls from Mr. Chernomyrdin to Shamil Basayev, leader of the Chechen fighters here, remained in doubt Sunday night after Mr. Basayev decided to put a hold on the deal until early Monday morning, according to the television news program *Itogi*.

[Mr. Basayev told Mr. Chernomyrdin that he was preparing to leave the hospital, where the hostages are being held, at 5 A.M., Reuters reported.]

[Local officials said Mr. Basayev had asked for six buses to take his gunmen, some hostages and a group of parliamentary deputies to the southern Chechen town of Vedeno. The rebels also wanted a refrigerated truck to transport their dead.]

[Mr. Chernomyrdin and Mr. Basayev had agreed that all the captives would be released before the rebels were given transportation, but it seemed highly unlikely that the Chechen commander would want to leave without some hostages.]

Nonetheless, the government was moving swiftly to demonstrate that it was serious about finding a peaceful resolution to

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Serbs Free Last Captives As UN Agrees to Demands

By Roger Cohen
New York Times Service

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Having successfully used terror to secure virtually all their demands, the Bosnian Serbs on Sunday released a last batch of 26 United Nations peacekeepers taken hostage more than three weeks ago.

Apparently in exchange, the United Nations released four Serbs captured May 27 after a battle with French peacekeepers in central Sarajevo. Their release was the final condition set by Radovan Karadzic, the Bosnian Serbs' leader, for freeing all the United Nations hostages.

At the same time, the United Nations force here was allowed to withdraw 91 peacekeepers from weapons-collection sites around Sarajevo where they had been surrounded by the Serbs since May 26. This withdrawal constituted the formal collapse of the combined effort by NATO and the United Nations to police or remove heavy weapons from the Sarajevo area.

"The policy of weapons-collection points has now been abandoned," said Chris Gunness, a United Nations spokesman in Zagreb, referring to the 10 sites established by a NATO ultimatum in February 1994 for the collection of tanks, artillery and big guns within 20 kilometers (12 miles) of Sarajevo.

The NATO ultimatum last year, initially successful in stopping the shelling of Sarajevo, amounted to one of the few, fleeting moments in the 38-month Bosnian war when Western governments accomplished something positive for this beleaguered city. Its unraveling underscores the undignified plight of international efforts to stop or slow the devastation of Bosnia.

That devastation, continuously marked by the use of terror as a weapon of war, resumed Sunday when a Bosnian Serb shell slammed into the Sarajevo suburb of Dobrinja, killing seven people and wounding 10. The dead were mostly old people waiting in line for water. This encircled city has been without water, gas and electricity for months.

See BOSNIA, Page 6

Pentagon's Call for Nuclear Testing Splits Clinton Team

By R. Jeffrey Smith
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Some senior Defense Department officials have proposed to renew U.S. underground nuclear tests for the first time since 1982 at levels equivalent to hundreds of tons of TNT, prompting an intense debate inside the Clinton administration. U.S. officials said last week

The proposal arises out of Pentagon concern that the world will soon begin to ban all nuclear tests, halting forever the 47-year U.S. practice of setting off experimental blasts to test the reliability of existing nuclear arms and develop new models of these powerful weapons.

Officials at the Energy Department and the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency are fighting the plan, with support

from independent arms control experts. The critics say it makes a mockery of Washington's pledge at the United Nations last month to support completion of a comprehensive test ban by 1996.

Secretary of Defense William J. Perry, Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher, Secretary of Energy Hazel R. O'Leary and other top officials are to discuss the issue at a White House meeting this week, several sources said. But a decision is likely to be postponed until the plan is examined more carefully, they said.

A report by the JASONs, a group of physicists who advise the government on military matters, is due by the end of July. Some officials have also advised holding up a decision until the international furor provoked by France's recent decision to conduct a few more nuclear tests over the next year dies down.

Word of the Defense proposal has

stirred concern among foreign diplomats, who last month negotiated the extension of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, which calls on nonnuclear weapons states to forswear acquisition of such arms in exchange for a policy of restraint by the five declared nuclear powers.

The Sri Lankan ambassador, Jayantha Dhanapala, who presided over the conference on the nuclear pact, said at a disarmament conference in Japan last week that there has been "disturbing reports of a Threshold Test Ban Treaty being foisted on us in the guise" of a comprehensive ban. This would allow nuclear blasts below an agreed level.

Mr. Dhanapala said that if such a proposal was put forward by one of the nuclear powers, it would confirm widely held suspicions among nonnuclear states that political expediency lay behind the promise of such a ban.

Senior Pentagon officials have cited this passage as justification for inserting a loophole in the test ban treaty allowing nuclear blasts to be conducted by the five declared nuclear powers, which also include Britain, Russia and China, in addition to France. Under one variant, such tests could continue only for a decade.

The stated purpose would be to ensure that existing nuclear arms have not been

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After an Epoch of Nagging, Christo Wraps Reichstag

By Rick Atkinson
Washington Post Service

BERLIN — Nearly a quarter-century after he first sought permission to swaddle Germany's most controversial building in fabric, the American wrapped master Christo finally began to convert his vision into art over the weekend as a team of steplejacks began trussing up the Berlin Reichstag with a million square feet of silver cloth and nine miles of blue rope.

The first of 70 rolls of woven polypropylene spilled down an inner courtyard Saturday while Christo's legions swarmed over the once and future German Parliament building, tugging, tacking and wrapping away. But work was short-lived on

Sunday, as high winds forced the wrapping to stop.

Enveloping the entire building was expected to take four days, but now it may take longer.

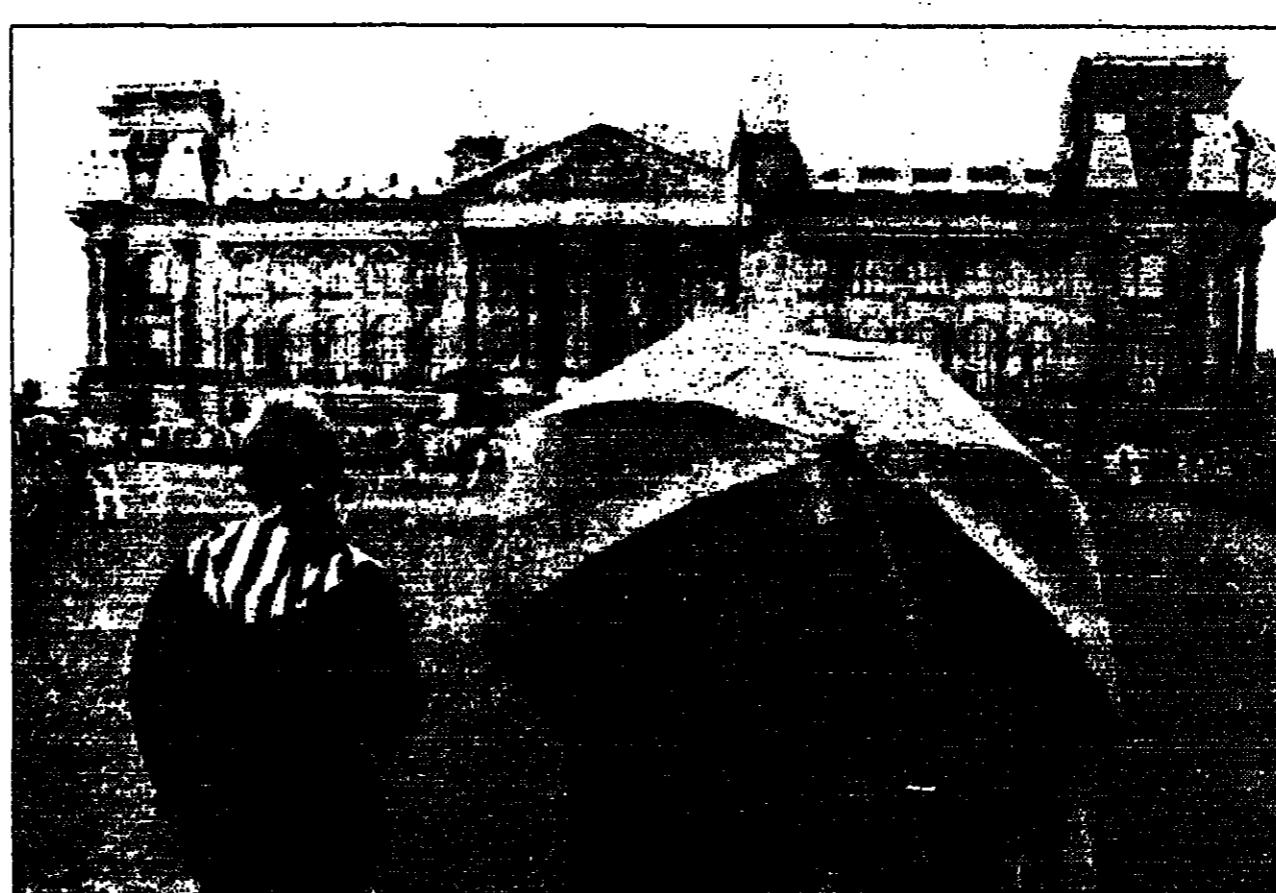
The technical director, Wolfgang Volz, said Sunday: "We have been warned that winds may reach a speed of up to 60 kilometers an hour, which means we will not be able to work. We should be able to go ahead tomorrow."

The "Wrapped Reichstag" has long had this town abuzz with anticipation — Berlin schoolchildren have been wrapping everything from pencils to classrooms — and a sizable crowd swarmed around the project Saturday, gawking and opining.

Would-be critics predict the finished product, to be on display for two weeks, will resemble a vast spaceship, a silver lame sculpture or, less generously, a diapered hulbo.

"You have so much empty space between the fabric and the building, and that empty space will be filled with the wind," Christo said in an interview. "The wind will make the Reichstag like a living object, like it's breathing."

Whatever the project's aesthetic appeal, it may not prove to be the tourist magnet predicted last winter by Berlin city offi-



Berliners standing in front of the Reichstag on Sunday. High winds and rain postponed the artist's wrapping project.

Newsstand Prices	
Andorra	9.00 FF Luxembourg
Angola	11.20 FF Monaco
Argentina	1,400 CFA
Egypt	1,500 CFA
France	960 CFA
Greece	1,550 Dr
Italy	2,600 CFA
Non-Comm.	120 CFA
Jordan	1 JD
Lebanon	U.S. \$1.50
U.S. Min. (EUR)	51.00

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AGENDA

Explosion Kills 12 At Belgian Frontier

BRUSSELS (AP) — An explosion near a Belgian service station near the German border killed at least 12 people Sunday and authorities feared more casualties after an adjacent restaurant collapsed on customers.

A police official said the explosion at a filling station in Eynatten was believed to be accidental. He feared the death toll could reach 20 in all.

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POLITICAL NOTES

Fund Raising, Republican Style

WASHINGTON — As Republicans intensify the drive to cement their majority in Congress, lawmakers are putting the squeeze on potential donors with a raw aggressiveness unusual even by Washington standards. Several lobbyists said they were stunned by the direct, nature of a solicitation they received from Representative Thomas D. DeLay of Texas, the House majority whip.

His letter was mailed to every political action committee that contributed to the losing re-election bid last year of Mike Kreidler, a Washington Democrat. The warning: Contribute to the Republican winner, Representative Randy Tate — and move fast.

"I understand you supported Randy Tate's opponent, Mike Kreidler, with a total contribution of \$500 during the 1993-1994 campaign cycle," Mr. DeLay said in one letter. "While I was surprised to see you oppose Randy Tate, you now have the opportunity to work toward a positive future relationship."

Mr. DeLay did not stop there. Not only did he urge donors to change their ways and give to a Republican, he strongly suggested more than once that the political action committee start writing checks immediately — so Mr. Tate could put the money to use.

The letter is the latest example of an all-out effort by Republicans to keep control of Congress by moving quickly to convince political action committees and other special interests to demonstrate their loyalty. (NYT)

House Swats Down Army Museum

WASHINGTON — House Republicans have delivered a fiscal rebuke to the U.S. Army, voting overwhelmingly against providing \$14 million for a museum in Northern Virginia that was a top priority of the service.

The vote came on an amendment to the 1996 appropriations bill for military construction, which was defeated, 261 to 137. A total of 154 Republicans voted to withhold the money, and only 66 sided with the army. The appropriations committee had recommended giving the army \$14 million of the \$17 million it requested to acquire a future site for the museum on property owned by Marriott Corp.

The outcome suggested that the \$10.7 billion military construction measure could face trouble when debate on it continues this week. The appropriation is \$2 billion above this year's and exceeds the president's budget request by \$500 million. (WP)

Speaker to Debate on MTV Special

NEW YORK — If he is lucky, no one will ask him what type of underwear he prefers. But Newt Gingrich will risk questions of that sort and some of the political variety when he appears on a half-hour MTV news special, "Newt: Raw," on July 13.

Mr. Gingrich and five or six people in their 20s will discuss issues from the Republicans' political agenda to national service, education and the minimum wage. "We asked Newt Gingrich to take part in this program as part of our ongoing efforts to give young people a voice in the political process," said Judy McGrath, president of MTV.

Mr. Gingrich follows in the footsteps of President Bill Clinton, who faced a live MTV audience in June 1992. Mr. Clinton responded to various questions about his administration, as well as to the query, "Do you wear boxers or briefs?" (NYT)

Plunging Into the Campaign Swirl

WASHINGTON — One is a 45-year-old West Point graduate. Another is a 20-year-old college sophomore. A third is a White House veteran at 25 who wants to go back. What they have in common is that they are working in their first presidential campaigns.

They say they cannot understand why others turn up their noses at the hard work and sharp elbows that the competition for high office involves. Andrea Mack, 22, who is coordinating volunteers for Senator Bob Dole, said: "People have the mistaken idea that politics is a closed circle. But those who try it find it is something they love."

For some of the novices, the motivation is ideology. Erin Ann McBride, 20, of Oakton, Virginia, who organizes fundraisers for Patrick J. Buchanan, the conservative commentator, was taken to her first political rally by her father when she was 2. She was an intern in a congressional office when in high school. But what caused her to drop out of Brigham Young University in May, at least temporarily, and go to work for Mr. Buchanan was her faith in his issues.

"If you didn't believe in pro-life, pro-family, anti-NAFTA and anti-GATT policies, you wouldn't be for Pat Buchanan," she said. "I know he won't change his views. That's why I'm here."

Similar motivation drives David Peikin, 23, of Bethesda, Maryland. He is an assistant press secretary for Senator Arlen Specter of Pennsylvania. He was working as a researcher at a public relations firm when the job opened up. "I've always admired Senator Specter's stand," he said. "He does a great job on abortion," where Mr. Specter has been on the side of abortion rights, "and in keeping the extreme forces in the Republican Party in check." (WP)

Quote / Unquote

Newt Gingrich, the House speaker, referring to the former chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in telling blacks the best way to overcome racism: "The most rapid way to eliminate prejudice is to acquire success. No one minds if Colin Powell moves in next door." (AP)

'Disaster' of O. J. Simpson and the Gloves

By Kenneth B. Noble
New York Times Service

LOS ANGELES — After tugging and squeezing and grilling, O. J. Simpson finally got his hands into the infamous bloodstained leather gloves. But if the jury ultimately concludes after all that they did not fit him, the prosecutors may have decisively undermined what could have been their most powerful piece of incriminating evidence.

In hindsight, lawyers, legal scholars and other experts say, the prosecutors' move last week in getting Mr. Simpson to squeeze into the gloves, which they say he wore in killing Nicole Brown Simpson and Ronald L. Goldman, was a horrible mistake, a blunder so grave and damaging to the state's case that it may never recover.

"The jurors seeing that the gloves didn't fit, O. J. Simpson changes everything," said Peter Arenella, a criminal-law professor at the University of California at Los Angeles.

"This takes away the momentum of the coroner's emotional testimony," Mr. Arenella said, and will force the prosecutors to try to regain that momentum by seeking to introduce, earlier than they had planned, additional evidence of domestic violence in the Simpson household.

"And it eliminates the need for O. J. Simpson to testify."

Mr. Arenella continued. "In effect, he's already done it."

Gigi Gordon, a Santa Monica criminal-defense lawyer, said the prosecution's tactic had violated a trial lawyer's cardinal rule: Never elicit evidence whose outcome is unknown in advance.

"This was an unmitigated disaster," Ms. Gordon said.

As a result of the striking courtroom demonstration, Ms.

Gordon said, "there's a national debate now on whether that glove fit him."

"And the same debate is going to continue in the jury room," she said. "As a prosecutor, you don't want a debate, you want an edict."

One of Ms. Gordon's colleagues in the local defense bar, Karen Ackerson, agreed. "The jury stopped listening once

O. J. couldn't put the gloves on."

And Linda Meza, a psychologist and jury consultant in San Bernardino, said: "I've never seen a blunder like this. It's a clear example of how a clear, concrete demonstration prevails on jurors. It was clearly more salient than hours and hours of DNA testimony."

Not everyone thought the demonstration so damaging that it would necessarily imperil the prosecution's case.

"We can't assess yet what this likely to mean, because we are in the middle of the story," said Erwin Chemerinsky, a criminal-law professor at the University of Southern California. "I've seen many experts say this is a pivotal moment. But the prosecution is likely to revisit this issue later, and we'll have to wait until then."

But most trial lawyers and other experts said the prosecution had committed a blunder, and some attributed it to simple incompetence.

"They have 25 lawyers on the case," said Barry Tarlow, a Los Angeles criminal-defense lawyer. "You would think that one of them," with hands roughly the size of Mr. Simpson's, "would think of trying the glove on first. A first-year lawyer would have known to do an experiment before trying this in front of the jury."

Away From Politics

• Roman Catholic bishops called on the United States government to curb American involvement in the global arms trade and to lead an international effort to ban land mines. In a statement titled "Sowing Weapons of War," the National Conference of Catholic Bishops faulted the United States for "excessive" arms exports and for gaining "a growing dominance of the world's arms market." (NYT)

• A steam engine pulling an excursion train exploded in rural south-central Pennsylvania, injuring three crewmen. All three suffered burns and one was critically injured. The engine was pulling a Gettysburg Steam Railroad train with 300 passengers aboard, but none of them was injured. (AP)

• The U.S. space shuttle Atlantis will take off June 23 on the first docking mission between a U.S. space craft and Russia's Mir space station. NASA and the Russian Space Agency said, Atlantis's crew on the flight, the first of seven joint missions, will consist of five Americans and two Russians. (Reuters)

• A Florida woman died four days after a maintenance worker in a hospital accidentally shut off her oxygen. After the 55-year-old woman went into a coma, her family requested that her life support systems be disconnected, officials at the Holmes Regional Medical Center said. (AP)

• Twenty-one cars of a Union Pacific freight train derailed near Corning, Arkansas, and one carrying propane caught fire, forcing about 400 residents to evacuate their homes. (AP)

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U.S.-Beijing Links In 'Danger Zone,' Angry China Warns

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BEIJING — Chinese-U.S. relations are in a "danger zone," China said Sunday, laying the blame on Washington because it allowed President Lee Teng-hui of Taiwan to visit the United States.

The criticism came in a front-page editorial in the People's Daily, published by the Communist Party. Its editorials are approved by the party's leadership.

It is the latest in weeks of barbs from Beijing, which was enraged when the United States broke precedent and granted a visa to Taiwan's president to attend a reunion at his alma mater, Cornell University, last week.

"In so doing, the United States has seriously contravened the principles" that are the basis for China-U.S. relations "and pushed these relations into a danger zone," the editorial said.

It concluded by asking, "Where does the U.S. government want Sino-U.S. relations to go? We are waiting to see."

China has repeatedly warned that Mr. Lee's U.S. visit would seriously damage its relations with Washington as well as with Taipei. Beijing considers Taiwan a renegade province, and responds harshly to any act it considers to be a recognition of the Nationalist government there.

In its strongest acts of protest so far, China on Saturday recalled its ambassador to the United States "to report on his work in view of the current state of Sino-U.S. relations." On Fri-

day, Beijing postponed a long-awaited high-level meeting with a Taiwanese official.

In Washington, a State Department spokesman, Nicholas Burns, said: "We very much regret that the Chinese government has chosen to withdraw its envoy from Washington and we hope that his absence from Washington will be temporary."

"We continue to seek a constructive relationship with a strong, stable and open China."

The four-year tour of Stapleton Roy, U.S. ambassador to China, ended on Saturday, just hours after Beijing recalled its ambassador. Mr. Roy flew out of Beijing on Saturday in what diplomats said was a scheduled departure in a normal rotation at the end of his tenure.

The editorial argued that Mr. Lee's visit was not unofficial and private, as described by the United States, because some congressional and local government officials met him and because he was addressed as "President Lee."

"The United States provided Lee with a political forum, from which he unscrupulously spread a lot of fallacies aimed at splitting China," it said.

The People's Daily editorial reminded readers that formal relations between Beijing and Washington were established only after the United States "had explicitly committed itself" to recognizing China's Communist rulers as the sole, legitimate government of all of China, including Taiwan, and pledging to maintain only unofficial contacts with Taiwan.

(AP, Reuters)

China Frees Protest Leader

Agence France-Presse

BEIJING — China on Sunday released from prison a leader of the 1989 anti-government movement at the end of a six-year sentence, but the dissident said he remained under effective house arrest.

Liu Gang, 35, who was No. 3 on a wanted list of activists before his arrest, said by telephone from northeastern Jilin Province that he had been released Sunday and had arrived an hour later at his father's house in Liaoyuan.

The authorities have placed strict conditions on his movements and communications, he said.

The former physics student was the last of the leaders of the student movement to remain in prison for his role in the bloody Tiananmen protests that were suppressed on June 4, 1989.

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(AP, Reuters)

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EUROPE

Sinn Fein Says Peace Talks 'Over,' but Britain Denies It

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

DUBLIN — Sinn Fein, the political wing of the Irish Republican Army, formally broke off exploratory peace talks with Britain on Sunday, putting the brakes on a 10-month quest for a political settlement in Northern Ireland.

"Exploratory talks are now over — they're finished," the Sinn Fein strategist, Martin McGuinness, who is de facto No. 2 in the Irish republican party, said in a speech. "The continuation

of that process now requires a new realism from the British government."

He roundly rejected Britain's demand that Sinn Fein's IRA guerrilla supporters start handing over their weapons as a condition for being invited to all-party talks aimed at ending the 25-year Northern Ireland conflict.

The British government, however, asserted Sunday that the exploratory talks with Sinn Fein were continuing.

"We are still engaged in an exploratory dialogue, and we don't have any

reason to believe they are not going to continue," a spokesman for the Northern Ireland minister said.

Britain and Sinn Fein had held two rounds of exploratory talks since last September, when the Irish Republican Army silenced the guns it had used to fight British rule.

Mr. McGuinness's speech followed a weekend statement by the Sinn Fein president, Gerry Adams, who warned

of a return to violence in Northern Ireland unless Britain rewarded the

IRA's 10-month-old cease-fire by inviting his party to the talks.

Mr. Adams, who is visiting South Africa, said in an interview that "the danger of slipping back into conflict remains" unless Sinn Fein gets a full seat at the conference table.

Irish officials said they did not believe the IRA would resume attacking British troops and police officers, risking the loss of support from the Clinton administration and the Irish government.

But they said frustration might boil over on the streets of Northern Ireland if the anniversary approached with little sign of Sinn Fein's being admitted to the talks.

Britain has invited Protestant Unionist parties, which want the province to stay British, to fresh talks.

But it says that Sinn Fein and Protestant parties close to gunmen who fought to defend British rule will be excluded while they remain armed.

(Reuters, AFP)

Polish Jews Urge Walesa to Disown Remarks by Priest

By Jane Perlez

New York Times Service

WARSAW — Several prominent Polish Jews have appealed to President Lech Walesa to disassociate himself from anti-Semitic remarks made last week by a Roman Catholic priest while the president sat in the congregation.

Mr. Walesa has declined to comment on a statement by the Reverend Henryk Jankowski during Mass that the "Star of David is implicated in the swastika as well as the hammer and sickle."

He added: "Poles, bestir yourselves. We can no longer tolerate governments made up of people who have not declared whether they come from Moscow or from Israel."

The priest, who played an important role in the Solidarity movement in the 1980s and who usually officiates at the Sunday Mass the president attends in Gdańsk, issued another declaration last Wednesday that further emphasized what he had said.

In his second statement, Father Jankowski said: "The Star of David symbolizes not only the state of Israel but also the Jewish nation. Like all other people, Jews happen to do unbecoming things in public life just as they happen to do very noble things indeed. I am talking chiefly about banking and finance circles. Their actions have led to many a human tragedy."

Because Father Jankowski is an important figure in the Roman Catholic Church, his comments moved "anti-Semitism from the margins to the center of Polish politics," said Stanisław Krajewski, a consultant here to the American Jewish Committee.

Mr. Krajewski appealed to Mr. Walesa to make a clear public statement condemning the priest's words. He also said the church hierarchy should make an official statement rather than the off-the-cuff apologies that senior clergy have made in response to reporters' questions.

The secretary of the Roman Catholic episcopate, Bishop Tadeusz Pieronek, distanced the church from the sermon, saying it destroyed "long efforts" at good relations between the church and Judaism.

The silence from Mr. Walesa, who is preparing to run for a second term as president but whose popularity is at a record low, was more troubling, Mr. Krajewski said.

"It is late already — there is nothing from the president," said Mr. Krajewski, who is the Jewish co-chairman of the Polish Council of Christians and Jews. "The later he says something, the weaker it is."

After the priest's second statement, Mr. Walesa's spokesman, Leszek Spalinski, declined to comment.

In an angry commentary in the newspaper *Rzeczpospolita*, Konstanty Gebert, a well-known Jewish journalist, wrote: "Let us draw conclusions from this incident. Apparently, the highest state and church authorities see nothing wrong in Father Jankowski's statement."



Agence France-Presse
Greenpeace helicopter dropping a relief crew member in the North Sea, where group's vessel was in a stand-off with Shell.

Britain Backs Shell's Plan to Sink Oil Rig

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON — Shell U.K. faced increased pressure Sunday over its decision to scuttle a oil rig off the western coast of Scotland, but the British government fought back on behalf of the oil company.

A flotilla towing the Brent Spar headed through stormy seas to a site off the Hebrides where Shell intends to sink it.

The environmental group Greenpeace said the rig still carried the same amount of oil as a small tanker and might also contain chemical waste that could leak out and pollute the sea. Shell denied that and con-

tends that sinking the rig is the best way to get rid of it.

Clinging to the rig were two Greenpeace activists. On Saturday, a Greenpeace helicopter had to dodge water jets fired from nearby ships to drop them supplies.

"They're prepared to go down with the Brent Spar," a Greenpeace spokeswoman said. She said the oil company's attempt to prevent the helicopter from approaching the rig was "outrage." "It appears the water cannon were not just forming a protective curtain," she said, "but were trained on the helicopter as it flew around the Spar."

He said Greenpeace's demand that the rig be taken apart

Despite Greenpeace's efforts, Shell U.K. was pressing ahead with its plan to sink the 65,000-ton installation in a seabed trench 2.4 kilometers (1.5 miles) deep in international waters, 240 kilometers west of the Outer Hebrides.

The British government has supported Shell's decision. On Sunday, the environment minister, Tim Eggar, clashed with Chris Rose of Greenpeace on a BBC-TV talk show. "We have come to the conclusion that the best thing is to sink it in about a mile and a half of deep water," Mr. Eggar said.

And in Monday's edition of *Der Spiegel*, the director of Shell-Germany, Peter Duncan, said that "profits on average are down by more than 20 percent."

on land would be even more dangerous, and accused Greenpeace of "grossly exaggerating the problem."

Greenpeace said it would try to use its most powerful ship, the tugboat *Solo*, to intercept the rig on Monday.

The group has organized protests in Britain and Germany and said that demonstrators have turned away as many as 75 percent of motorists from some Shell gasoline pumps in Britain.

And in Monday's edition of *Der Spiegel*, the director of Shell-Germany, Peter Duncan, said that "profits on average are down by more than 20 percent."

(Reuters, AP)

Q & A: To Veterans of '50s Beat Movement, It's Still Going On'

In the 1950s, Lawrence Ferlinghetti founded the City Lights bookshop in San Francisco, which became the meeting place for the beat writers and political activists of the 1950s and 1960s. In Florence to participate in a beat revival at the Teatro Studio of Scandicci, he talked with Ken Shulman.

Q. Critics and scholars have grouped all of the beat writers together into a single unit. Did you perceive of yourselves as a movement?

A. Allen Ginsberg did. Without Allen there wouldn't have been any beat movement. Not only is he a genius poet, but he is a genius publisher. From the very beginning, he knew exactly what would happen. And he was also smart enough to document it in his photography.

Actually, I wasn't one of the original beat group. When they were horsing around at Columbia University

and Times Square, I was in Paris living with a French family and working on a doctorate.

Q. If the beats were in fact a movement, what were they moving against?

A. These were the McCarthy years, you know. It was a little like the situation today. Poetry was very academic and hermetic. Poetry Chicago was the leading poetry journal, and that was pretty tame. When the beats came along, there was a whole new ball game. It was sort of like when rock hit the music scene in the 1960s. Cool jazz went right out the window.

Q. Was it only a literary movement?

A. There was definitely a political basis. Allen came out of a Jewish radical leftist background. And the beats in general were articulating for the first time what became the main themes of the hippie counterculture in the 1960s. The first ecological consciousness, the first anti-war paci-

fism. And the first use of psychedelic drugs to enlarge consciousness.

Q. What was the failure of the movement?

A. Who said it failed? It's still going on. There are beat revivals all over the world. And except for Kerouac, all of us are still around, and still writing. We didn't become the legislators of the world, if that's what you mean.

Q. But wasn't there a bit of naïveté in the movement, in the belief that you could change the world?

A. I don't think that anyone was all that worried about trying to change the world. The beats were more intent on making out than in changing the world. And as I wrote in one of my poems, they made out of madness a hundred years of beatitude.

There is a big rejuvenation of the beats in academic circles these days. But everything is done so seriously and self-consciously. This wasn't a movement of academics. But the academics have not gotten hold of it, and it has become way too heavy.

Virtual reality creates a pretty sticky quality of life. If Dante were around today, he would probably in-

vent a 10th circle of hell that is paved with television monitors and computer screens.

Q. Is no one examining these themes in the arts?

A. There are a few dissenters. Rap poets and singers. Performance poetry. They are working in the same dissident tradition that the beats worked in. There is still a protest against the dominant consumer culture. Only today I find them far more alienated than we ever were. Everything has to be politically correct today. But there doesn't seem to be any real commitment out there.

Q. Was there in the 1960s?

A. People went to jail back then. And not just young people. I spent 19 days in the can. The problem was that the counterculture was ingested into the middle class. All of the symbols, the music, the posters, the style of dress, they were absorbed by the system. This is the enormous capacity of the consumer society to ingest its most dissident elements.

Airborne Pollen Heralds Big Year in Morocco — for Marijuana

By Marlise Simons

New York Times Service

MADRID — Scientists sampling the air in southern Spain the other day came across a surprising event, a great stream of marijuana pollen coming off the warm southern wind.

The pollen, though measured along a 400-kilometer (250-mile) stretch of the Spanish coast, from Estepona to Cartagena, and it reached more than 160 kilometers inland, beyond Cordoba.

"This is exceptional," said Eugenio Dominguez, coordinator of Spain's Network for Aerobiology, which detected the particles. "We've never measured marijuana pollen in so many places."

Researchers soon established that the tiny grains appearing in their microscopes were harbinger of a likely bumper crop of marijuana in Morocco, to the south. At this time of the year, they said, the great marijuana plantations are in flower along the north coast between Tangiers and the Algerian border.

"No, you don't get high breathing this," Mr. Dominguez said by telephone from Cordoba, where he is a biology professor. "We'd all be very cheerful by now, but the pollen does not contain the narcotic compound."

The wafts of pollen are also a reminder of a reality that many European officials have preferred to overlook: that Morocco is the largest supplier of marijuana to Europe and one of the world's leading hashish producers.

Most of the country's marijuana crop is converted to hashish, its resin concentrate.

Because of Europe's huge appetite for the thin-leaved plant, Moroccan farmers have multiplied their crop tenfold in the last two decades.

In public, European governments have said little about Morocco's marijuana trade. The reticence stems partly from the need to remain on good terms with the country's leader, King Hassan II, at a time of mounting instability in neighboring Algeria.

Officials monitoring the drug trade recognize that marijuana earns foreign currency for Moroccan farmers, and that without it the large number of immigrants heading to Western Europe would be even larger.

In private, though, European Union governments have pleaded with the king and his

cabinet to curtail the crops and to clamp down on exports. The king reportedly agreed, and in 1992 he announced an eradication campaign against kif, as the plant is known locally. But Morocco still largely turns a blind eye to the subject.

One important part of the equation, diplomats and police officials in Spain and France concede, is Europe's own ambivalent attitude toward so-called soft drugs.

While pressuring Morocco and other drug producers and offering them aid to promote substitute crops, some European governments emit conflicting

signals by removing penalties for the use of soft drugs and even tolerating production.

In 1994, after an independent study concluded that Morocco's hashish production had reached a record high of 1,500 tons a year, an EU delegation went to Morocco to ask its government for a more serious crackdown. Its main concern, the delegation said, was that the Moroccan hashish network in Europe was also being used by cocaine and heroin traders.

Morocco replied that if it were to comply, it would want more European aid in exchange, said an official familiar

with the visit, who put Morocco's current hashish earnings at more than \$2 billion a year. Besides, the Europeans were asked, did it make sense to eradicate a crop that sooner or later might become entirely acceptable in Europe?

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But a Buckingham Palace spokesman said: "This is no more than speculation."

Prince Charles and Princess Diana officially separated in December 1992, 11 years after their wedding in London's St. Paul's Cathedral.

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INTERNATIONAL

Summit Leaders Warn Yeltsin On Use of Military in Chechnya

By David E. Sanger
New York Times Service

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia — Leaders of the seven major industrial nations issued a double-pronged warning to President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia, telling him that the "situation in Chechnya should not be resolved by military means and indirectly condemning his government's planned sale of nuclear reactors to Iran."

But in an agitated mood at a meeting with President Bill Clinton, Mr. Yeltsin called Chechnya "the center of world terrorism, of bribery and corruption and mafia."

Raising his hands in the air, he said General Dzhokar M. Dudayev, the Chechen rebel leader, had applied for political asylum in Turkey.

But Michael McCurry, Mr. Clinton's spokesman, said the United States had "no evidence" that Mr. Dudayev had sought or received asylum.

Mr. Yeltsin first lashed out about Chechnya in response to a Russian television reporter, who asked Mr. Clinton whether he was changing his mind about the Chechens because of the seizure of a hospital in southern Russia. Before he could answer, Mr. Yeltsin broke in to say that he himself was a hostage to the crisis, and that "my friend Bill" supported Russian action to suppress the rebellion.

General Dudayev has asked Turkey to provide him with political protection, and Turkey has agreed," Mr. Yeltsin said later, his voice rising. "We don't care where he goes, as long as it is far, far away from Russia."

But Mr. Clinton, who sat impassively during Mr. Yeltsin's first outburst, took pains to say he differed with Mr. Yeltsin's characterization of his position on the conflict and said all terrorism had to be denounced.

The statements came at the end of a three-day summit meeting whose subjects ranged from reforming the world's main economic institutions to wrangling over how to pay for a rapid-reaction force in Bosnia. But the concluding

statement, in which Russia joined, the language on Iran was far more muted, and there was no mention of Chechnya.

Mr. Yeltsin scored a small victory when he persuaded the leaders here to join in a separate summit meeting next year in Russia on nuclear safety issues.

The leaders also created a task force on transnational organized crime, declaring that such crime is "a growing threat to the security of our nations" and to financial markets and emerging democracies. The task force is to report back at next year's meeting, in France.

The leaders told Mr. Yeltsin, who had been so eager to take part here that the Canadian hosts had to give him explicit instructions not to show up until late Friday afternoon, that they were not ready to accept Russia as a full member of a new Group of Eight. A senior administration official said the rest of the group was ready to accept Russia's membership "as soon as it's practical, but no specific commitment was made along those lines."

Part of the problem is that the Group of Seven industrial nations was first intended to be a meeting of great economic powers. And so far, Russia's economy hardly qualifies even though its political import — and its moves to adjust to capitalist realities — have been a dominant theme of six successive summit meetings.

The seven leaders and Mr. Yeltsin spent much of their time Saturday talking about Bosnia, but they came up with no new proposals save for Mr. Yeltsin's offer that he was willing to use whatever influence he has left with the Serbs in Belgrade to end the conflict.

Perhaps Mr. Yeltsin's most welcome pronouncement was that the Russian economy, after years of shrinkage, had hit bottom and was beginning to grow. He predicted that after several years of shrinkage the economy is likely to record some modest growth this year, with its gross national product rising about 1 percent.

"The prevailing view was that there was real visible progress in Russia," Treasury Secretary Robert E. Rubin told reporters.

HALIFAX: G-7 Summit a Lesson in Limits of Power

Continued from Page 1

opportunity with Mr. Clinton to gesticulate wildly and stage a rambling verbal attack on his enemies in Chechnya.

The summiteers devoted a few hours on Friday to discussing the world economy, the ostensible focus of the G-7's "economic summit." And while they are said to have examined the dangers of a brief recession in the United States and a banking crisis in Japan, their communiqué skipped lightly over any problems, noting that "there has been some slowing" of economic growth and predicting that all would soon be well again.

Another manifestation of the limits of G-7 power was the delicate subject of the dollar's weakness against the Japanese yen and the Deutsche mark. Most leaders recognized there was little they could do beyond keeping to prudent economic policies at home.

France's newly installed President Jacques Chirac, in one of several rhetorical bursts that characterized his rambunctious debut on the world stage, derided currency speculation as "the AIDS of the world economy." Some G-7 officials derided Mr. Chirac's remarks.

The G-7 communiqué offered a rather more sober pledge of continued cooperation in foreign exchange markets, while Prime Minister Lamberto Dini of Italy disclosed that G-7 leaders did not even discuss any new ways to tackle turbulence in currency markets.

Mr. Major was perhaps the bluntest in admitting the G-7's relative impotence in currency matters.

"If you took the foreign exchange reserves of all the G-7 nations and put them together, they still would be but a small portion of the daily turnover on the New York market," he said on Saturday. "I won't say there is nothing that can be done, but I would say it is on the margin."

Despite the sense of Halifax being a talkfest, the G-7 did manage to get some important if unspectacular work done in charting reforms that could help safeguard the stability of the international financial system in the future.

The meeting thus compared favorably with the last few do-nothing annual summits, and on the financial front it could even be chalked up as a modest success.

For example, Mr. Clinton did succeed in getting his G-7 partners to approve a plan to create an emergency fund, totaling as much as \$54 billion, which the International Monetary Fund could use in future Mexican-style financial crises.

CHRISTO: Persistent Artist Begins Reichstag Project

Continued from Page 1

forecast, "it will be \$10 or \$11 million."

His "Wrapped Reichstag" proposal was rejected repeatedly by the German government during a 24-year epoch that saw the end of the Cold War, the reunification of Germany and a vote by the Bonn Parliament to move back to Berlin later this decade.

Meanwhile, their work continued apace, including the

wrapping of the Pont Neuf bridge in Paris in 1985 and the 1983 encirclement of 11 islands in Miami's Biscayne Bay with nearly 7 miles (11 kilometers) of floating, pink plastic.

Doggedness paid off in February 1994, when Parliament voted, 292 to 223, to permit the wrapping, despite objections from Chancellor Helmut Kohl and others who felt the project would sully the Reichstag

Even though the party has been deprived of any seats in Parliament, the outcome of the municipal elections showed the far right continues to expand its support in the south and in border areas where many immigrants have settled.

The mainstream parties sought to block the National Front's growing influence by stealing some of its rhetoric and emphasizing the fight against crime and illegal immigration. After the first round of voting last Sunday, the opposition Socialists withdrew their candidates in favor of conservative candidates who were better

placed to defeat the National Front.

But the center-right ruling alliance refused to reciprocate in several towns where the Front scored well in the first round, prompting the Socialists to claim that Mr. Chirac's Gaullist party and its centrist partners were more interested in thwarting any gains by the democratic left than in stopping the far right.

In some of the biggest cities, the elections served as a test of political health for some of the country's top politicians.

Prime Minister Alain Juppé

confirmed his popularity by winning election as mayor of Bordeaux. Mr. Juppé has spent his entire career in the shadow of Mr. Chirac, and his bid to establish a new municipal power base was considered an important step to bolster his status as Mr. Chirac's likely heir apparent.

According to early results,

the United Nations had insisted on their unconditional release. But in the three weeks since their capture, Yasushi Akashi, the top United Nations official here, has issued a statement saying the force here will adhere strictly to peacekeeping principles — tantamount to saying that the use of force, particularly NATO air strikes, is no longer envisaged.

This was the first demand set by Mr. Karadzic for the release of all the United Nations hostages.

The second was the release of the four Serbs captured after they and other Serbs donned stolen United Nations uniforms to seize a French peacekeeping post. The incident led to the death of two French peacekeepers when

they decided to fight back and retake the Vrbanja bridge position in central Sarajevo.

On Sunday, the United Nations duly bowed to this second request, handing over the four Serbs to the International Committee of the Red Cross, which in turn escorted them into Serbian-held territory.

The conclusion of the hostage affair came as Sarajevo lived through another day of ordinary misery and terror. The

streets are still largely deserted, and stores closed, after a Bosnian offensive that made headway on Thursday and Friday but now appears to have proved more limited than President Alija Izetbegovic initially suggested.

The Bosnian army has gained some territory to the north and south of the city, getting close enough to Serbian-held roads to interdict them with gunfire. But the prevention of the strangulation of Sarajevo, promised by President Izetbegovic, has not yet been achieved.

Like the more than 200 hostages released in three earlier batches, the peacekeepers were put on buses to the Serbian capital of Belgrade.

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Joe's 1:50

Pythagoras' Theorem
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Thales' Principle, 67.

Ten Commandments, 179.

American Declaration
of Independence, 300.

And recent legislation in
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24942.

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PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

Wars in the Old West

A sample of recent bulletins from America's Old West:

Montana rewrites some of the country's strongest water pollution laws as a favor to the mining industry.

Idaho lawmakers award potential polluters a major voice in setting standards for clean water.

Utah's governor rebuffs the stated wishes of Utah's citizens to set aside 5.7 million acres (2.3 million hectares) of state land as protected wilderness.

Washington state's legislature passes the nation's most far-reaching "takings" law, weakening essential land-use controls. Wyoming's legislature authorizes a bounty on wolves, which were recently reintroduced into Yellowstone National Park and are protected under the federal Endangered Species Act.

Clearly, the U.S. Congress is not the only place where laws protecting the environment are under siege.

Throughout the West, particularly in the Rocky Mountains, state legislators and governors, egged on by commercial interests and by small but noisy groups of property-rights advocates, are engaged in full-scale mutiny against federal and state regulations meant to protect what is left of America's natural resources.

What we are seeing is an updated but more ominous version of the Sagebrush Rebellion of the early Reagan years. That revolt was dominated by ranching interests protesting federal regulation of public lands. The present explosion embraces not only those familiar despilers but mining companies, timber barons, developers, big commercial farmers and virtually anyone else who stands to profit from relaxation of environmental controls.

The war in the West and in Congress on basic environmental protections have much in common. First, both are being driven and in some cases underwritten by big business. Second, both are being waged to save the "little guy" from federal tyranny. Third, this alleged little guy is nowhere to be found when the time comes to draft crippling legislation. Indeed, his wishes have been largely ignored.

Now after poll suggests that what ordinary citizens want is more environmental protection if it means a cleaner environment and a healthier society. But that is not what this Congress and the Western allies want to give them.

Montana and Idaho are particularly sad cases. Despite citizen complaints, and virtually unanimous editorial opposition, two bills whistled through the Montana Legislature that would in effect permit higher levels of toxic wastes to reach the state's streams and lakes. They were signed, with some reluctance, by the governor. Mining lobbyists were conspicuous during the parliamentary maneuvering — including representatives from Crown Butte and its Canadian parent, Noranda Inc. These companies are working relentlessly for permission to build in geologically precarious terrain a gold mine that would leave a permanent reservoir of pollutants in the watershed of one of Montana's most important wilderness streams.

Idaho's people — not to mention its endangered Snake River salmon — face a double threat. Under a new statute, acceptable water quality levels will be set by watershed advisory groups. These groups will be well stocked with large landowners and representatives from timber, mining and agribusiness companies, who are virtually certain to write new and more permissive regulations.

Meanwhile, back in Washington, Senator Dirk Kempthorne, Republican of Idaho, is leading the Senate charge to cripple the Endangered Species Act, which provides what little protection the salmon have. If Mr. Kempthorne succeeds in transferring protection of endangered species from Washington to Boise, it will be goodbye salmon, with grizzlies and wolves to follow.

There are, of course, honorable exceptions. In Colorado, for example, ranchers, environmentalists and state officials were able to agree on less destructive grazing practices — although it took a dozen or so exhausting visits from Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt to get the agreement.

But nearly everywhere one turns the anti-Washington ideologues seem to have the upper hand. The most conspicuous example is Nevada, where officials in Nye County passed a series of ordinances claiming ownership of federal lands and then set about physically intimidating employees from the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management. The Justice Department has now sued to reaffirm federal jurisdiction, but Nye County's rebels have inspired imitators. More than 70 rural Western counties have passed or proposed laws to "take back" the public lands.

Lost in all the rhetoric about individualism and states' rights is one basic legal fact: At no time have the Western public lands belonged to the states. They were acquired by treaty, conquest or purchase by the federal government acting on behalf of all the citizens of the United States.

Lost, too, is a colossal irony. Western ranchers have traditionally fed well at the trough of federal beneficence. In their war against Washington, they are biting the hand that has fed them lavish subsidies and protected them against disasters of nature and the vagaries of the marketplace.

But all of this escapes the Sons of Sagebrushers. The fact that there might be an overriding national interest in preserving the public lands and forests from exploitation is not something that quickly pops to their minds.

Nor does this fact seem to register with the newer breed of rebels in the statehouses and state legislatures who would nullify more than two decades of struggle to clean America's waterways, preserve its wetlands and otherwise protect its dwindling natural heritage.

There can be no satisfaction in any of this — except perhaps to the enemies of the environment in a Congress that is well on its way to abandoning any pretense to national stewardship.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Clumsy Amendment

The U.S. Senate's overwhelming 84-16 vote for an amendment banning obscenity and indecency in on-line communications made a peculiar conclusion to a week in which political figures assailing violence and indecency in popular culture took care to stipulate at every opportunity that they were not calling for any form of government censorship. Unlike these careful critics, and unlike the many cases in which the cry of "censorship" is carelessly raised, the "communications decency" amendment sponsored by Senators James Exon and Dan Coats amounts to censorship in the genuine and sweeping sense. Whatever happens to the telecommunications bill as a whole, the Exon-Coats amendment should not be a part of it.

This is true even though the amendment was intended simply to protect minors from encountering indecent material as society ventures into a new medium that contains some undeniably cheesy sectors. Because the Exon-Coats amendment was modeled on older laws regulating obscenity and indecency in print and broadcast communications, it gives the impression of striking a careful balance, as those laws tried to do, between protecting children and restricting the free speech of consenting adults. But the new technology is so different from print and broadcast that the balancing didn't work.

The clause was written without hearings on the new technologies and without a full appreciation of how differently they work. If passed, the law would heavily penalize, jail or fine anyone who "knowingly transmits" or "knowingly

makes available" indecent content to someone under 18. But on the Internet, the traditional distinction between a sender and a receiver of information doesn't hold; to "post" anything anywhere, in America or abroad, "makes it available" to millions of unidentified users who may get to it by a variety of technical routes and then make a copy for their own use. Material can thus be "received" without anybody "sending" it.

Carrier services like CompuServe or America Online, which provide the technical access that allows this wandering and copying to take place, can exercise some control but not complete control over what is transmitted by them or to whom.

In response to their complaints that they would be liable unless they screened every single message, an untenable proposition given the volume of traffic, lawmakers tried to build in defenses that would protect them from obscenity prosecution. But since some of the services involve selecting materials, there is reason to expect that those defenses might not hold up in court.

The House bill may include a far more sensible approach to on-line obscenity, modeled on one that Senator Pat Leahy tried and failed to attach to the Senate bill. It would fully study ways to protect minors from Internet smut at the receiving end, including software that would enable parents to filter out certain types of material directly at the terminal. Such technologies are already available. That is a far better approach than this clumsy ban.

— THE WASHINGTON POST.

Important Dirty Work for the U.S. Army

By Stephen S. Rosenfeld

WASHINGTON — What everyone who peers into the post-Cold War mists has been struggling to see is a true passage from familiar old-type national-interest threats, ones that required heavy commitments and heavy weapons, to new-type post-Cold War threats that require ... well, what? That's where many of us are hung up now.

But not Major Ralph Peters of the U.S. Army. Few have been more provocative or more diligent in pursuit of large and difficult truths than this former enlisted man, a best-selling novelist and currently a Pentagon intelligence analyst. He makes a strong and clarifying case for radical policy review in the summer issue of *Parameters*, the quarterly of the Army War College.

The military's abiding fascination with the marvelous new Iraq-proven technology troubles Major Peters. He fears it will produce "the most expensive white elephant in the history of mankind," and writes: "We are preparing for the war we want to fight someday, not for the conflicts we cannot avoid ... The real threats we face imply a new lease on life for skilled infantry and an enduring need for special operations forces."

The "unavoidable" conflicts he would prepare for arise from what he fairly describes as an unremarked development — the pervasive weakening of the nation-state. "From Colombia to Russia, traditional structures of government coexist nervously with emerging systems of resource allocation and human organization, from technologically capable crime networks to the machete-swinging clans of warlords, from Russian anarcho-capitalism through economic migrations to the re-emergence of the city-state in places such as Cali, Sarajevo and Kabul."

Abroad, Major Peters suggests, the American model of civil-military relations in which the military looks outward and law-enforcement agencies tend to domestic order is buckling under pressure to confront the more powerful state-challenging criminal and terrorist organizations and "criminal enterprise armies." At home, use of the military appears inevitable to him, "at least on our borders and in some urban environments."

Major Peters would end "citizen-equivalent judicial treatment" of those foreign criminals who "have had a far more savage effect upon our country and its people than Saddam Hussein ever brought off ... The goal is not to try them in a court of law, but to kill them until the survivors quit."

He deplores the U.S. military's reluctance to join in the war on drugs, which he attributes to a fear of failure. He would dutifully prepare for the traditionally "military" missions, plus the new one of missile defense. But he would be ready to engage with drugs and crime, terrorism, peacekeeping, illegal immigration, disease control, resource protection, impounding nuclear materials, attempting to alter the patterns of Haitian collective behavior" and the like. The grand rationale: "A military's reason for being is to do its nation's dirty work."

"This is a terribly changed and rapidly changing world," he concludes. "The U.S. armed forces must change with that world, and must change in ways that are fundamental — a new human understanding of our environment would be of far more use than any number of brilliant machines."

It's always helpful for us civilians to be reminded that the military makes space for challengers of the conventional wisdom. The "bureaucratic, budget-protecting, careerist side of the military is rarely lacking for public exposure. It is good to find the intellectually adventurous policy side getting in its ticks."

Not that Major Peters is everywhere on mark. His readiness to suspend "citizen-equivalent judicial treatment" is nutty. He has a streak of vigilanism. Perhaps some of those nation-states whose decline he is prepared to compensate for can still be revived.

Most important, though, is that his call to extend defense from vital interests to America's dirty work is not coming from a quarter that can be dismissed as hostile and ideological or amateur and uninformed. Quite the contrary. Hear out Major Peters:

"I personally love the army as it is, valuing its ethos, its rectitude, its invigorating routine, its respect for our heritage ... Selfishly, I do not want my army to change, and my secret fantasies run more to Sherman at Shiloh than to tracking desperate, malnourished and terrified economic refugees."

"I wish that the military that might descend safely from the revolution in military technology could be the sole answer to our nation's security challenges, but I cannot find grounds to believe it."

"It is a miserable prospect to be an officer faced with the need to argue in favor of fifty missions that will never entirely succeed and which will lend endless ammunition to those who loathe the institution that has given worth to my life. I wish that it could be otherwise."

The Washington Post.

On Taiwan: Why Rock the Boat?

By Burton Levin

HONG KONG — The deterioration of U.S.-Chinese relations has reached the point where some in the U.S. political system want to use Taiwan as a weapon against China.

Some human rights activists in America contrast Taiwanese democracy with Chinese authoritarianism in arguing for U.S. support for Taiwan. There are those on the political right, like Senator Jesse Helms, who still believe that China is evil incarnate, Communist dictatorship at its worst. They support Taiwan, too, not recognizing that communism died in China long before it did in the former Soviet Union. There is also a prospect that many in the middle ground of U.S. politics will support Taiwan's right of self-determination.

The Clinton administration is clinging to a one-China policy and is seriously concerned at the growing attachment to Taiwan in America. Unfortunately, administration policies have created a potentially dangerous situation. The Chinese are prickly not only over U.S. human rights but because of America's perceived effort to deny them a chance to host the Olympic Games. Many well-educated Chinese say they have a great affection for their country's leaders but still strongly condemn the U.S. stand on the Olympics as an insult to their national pride.

China is also still smarting over the halting and searching of one of its ships in international waters off U.S. naval vessels, a search that found nothing compromising. Nor has Beijing forgotten the sale by the Bush administration of F-16 fighter jets to Taiwan.

China, as a result, increasingly feels suspicious of U.S. intentions. This mood is reflected in Beijing's rhetoric and actions which in turn further irritate Washington. But too many Americans fail to realize that it is U.S. actions that have produced obnoxious Chinese behavior.

It would be the greatest folly for America, Taiwan and China if the United States were to get directly involved in the Taiwan issue. For two decades, Washington has kept largely clear of this. In that time, Taiwan has prospered independently, more or less independently, for the same time. Taipei and Beijing have, in their subversive ways, woven an intricate network of mutually beneficial dealings.

The Taiwan-China relationship is not problem-free. But what is a satisfactory status quo could be upset by a U.S. intervention driven by political passion and lack of knowledge.

It is true that China deals poorly with other countries. Perhaps traditional ways of thinking combined with inward, suspicious attitudes of the Communist period have left the Chinese unable to engage in an easy, informal dialogue with America or Japan. High-level meetings with Beijing are usually stiff, and short on meaningful communication.

China also deals poorly with the tremendous mistrust and suspicion it arouses in the region.

The Chinese cling to their secretive ways and tend to see conspiracy all around, particularly when the United States is involved. A concerted international effort is needed to bring China more fully into the international system. Regional nations need to be more frank about the concerns their imposing neighbor inspires.

Asia's future will depend heavily on how the three major powers involved in the region — China, the United States and Japan — relate to each other. America should take the lead in trying to build a trilateral structure to promote regular and effective contact among them.

The writer, a former U.S. diplomat who heads the Hong Kong Office of the Asia Society, contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

ASSIS HALT NINE.

Sound Irish Policy, Had He Known When to Stop

By Thomas L. Friedman

to end the fighting and just how much that sentiment had been communicated to the hard men conducting the street war.

By offering Mr. Adams a visa and American legitimacy, Mr. Clinton gave him the cover he needed to persuade his hard-liners to yield to the public's desire to move to the bargaining table.

Mr. Clinton has "Larry Kinged" Adams, which the Oxford English Dictionary defines as "a verb meaning to transform a fight into a respectable world figure by giving him the opportunity for repeated interviews on CNN." Britain was unable or unwilling to give Mr. Adams that kind of opportunity and therefore it could not nurture this historic moment to half the fighting.

There is another lesson. When domestic politics drives foreign policy, the danger is an administration will not know when to stop. This is particularly true when the absence of an overriding moment to half the fighting.

There is another lesson. When

Soviet threat makes it much easier for Washington to subdue traditional allies, like Britain, in pursuit of domestic politics.

Last March, U.S. officials tried to build on their cease-fire success by persuading Mr. Adams to begin talks with Britain on giving up IRA weapons. In return, the administration said it would grant Mr. Adams the opportunity to raise funds in America.

But Mr. Adams would make only a fuzzy commitment on weapons — one that did not impress London and one which Washington would never have let Yasser Arafat get away with.

So what happened? Mr. Clinton, spurred on by IRA supporters, gave Mr. Adams the fund-raising concession anyway, and a White House visit, arguing that this would help Mr. Adams come around. It hasn't. The cease-fire is holding, but the peace talks are now stuck on this weapons issue. Mr. Clinton squandered an opportunity to force a breakthrough.

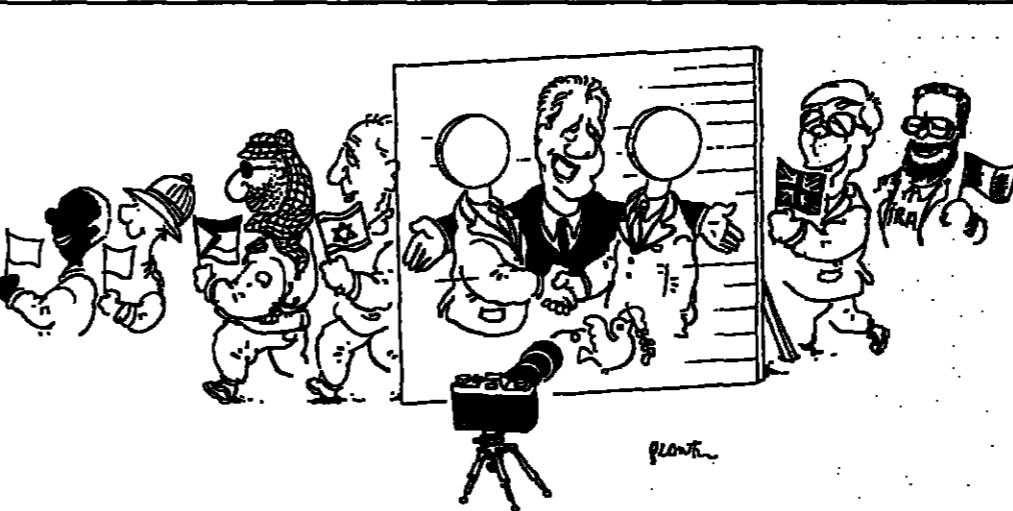
It is not the first time the administration has shown it doesn't know where to draw the line between politics and diplomacy.

Last April, Mr. Clinton announced his decision to impose a full economic embargo on Iran. It was the right thing to do. But Mr. Clinton could not resist making the announcement at a World Jewish Congress dinner, while wearing a yarmulke.

It left the impression with the Iranians, the Muslim world and the allies that the U.S. embargo was not a fundamental American and global interest, but was just pandering to a single U.S. interest group and therefore not to be taken seriously.

Every administration introduces crass domestic politics into foreign policy. But you have to know when to stop. In diplomacy, the road to success is often paved with bad intentions. But so is the road to ruin. Wisdom is knowing where the fork is.

The New York Times.



For Europe, Contradictions Argue for Flexibility

By William Pfaff

KREMS, Austria — The contradictions in Europe's unification plans finally are being admitted, as the countries committed to the Maastricht treaty program for federal integration of Europe prepare for the intergovernmental conference next year that will reappraise the Maastricht measures.

These contradictions were apparent at a government-sponsored meeting just held in this regional capital, marking the anniversary of the Austrian referendum vote last June to join the European Union.

The expression here of the Austrian government's ambivalence

independent European Commission which will effectively realize its role as the "motor" of integration. It also wants the smaller countries to keep the disproportionate influence they now have in the Council of Ministers, the Commission and the rotating European presidency. Another approach.

The Austrians want monetary and economic union. On security and foreign policy, they want decisions made "by qualified majority."

Here of course is where the contradictions in Europe's ambitions are the most obvious, as during the last four futile years of European intervention in the Yugoslav war.

It is impossible to have a common foreign and security policy for Europe if Europe's member governments cannot agree on what to do, and that is likely to be the case in any crisis which, as in the Yugoslav instance, is costly, requires military action and puts European citizens at serious risk.

The British, French and Dutch seemed recently to have finally agreed to a belligerent reinforcement of the United Nations protection force, under independent command. But they now seem to be backing off even on that, placing it under the United Nations.

They are also influenced by the United States, of course, which has talked a great game in Bosnia but seems unwilling even to contribute to the costs of the rapid reaction force, much less join it.

In Germany, the major country that has been the most keen on

European integration, the ruling Christian Democrats now say that any common foreign policy must be subject to qualified majority voting and that no individual state should be expected to send troops or matériel if it doesn't want to.

Yet the CDU also wants the Union to move from being an association based on treaty relationships to a constitutional union. Again an apparent contradiction.

France, the other engine of federal union, now is led by a party traditionally committed to a "Europe of Nations," and is reluctant even fully to apply the Scheng

CAPITAL MARKETS ON MONDAY

Most Active International Bonds

10,250 most active international bonds traded through the Euroclear system for the week ending June 16. Prices supplied by Telekurs.

Australian Dollar
Queensland Tav. 8 05/14/97 103,500 7,5000

Austrian Schilling
Austria 7 02/14/98 183,000 6,2000

British Pound
Lloyds Finance 8 02/27/96 18,500 8,2000

Canadian Dollar
IPC zero 09/15/96 67,500 7,5000

Swedish Krona
Denmark 7 12/15/94 71,400 7,4000

Denmark 9 11/15/94 104,800 6,5000

Denmark 8 11/15/94 104,800 6,5000

Denmark 8 05/15/95 8,9000

Denmark 9 11/15/94 102,800 6,5000

Denmark 7 12/15/94 77,000 6,5000

Denmark 7 05/15/95 102,200 6,2000

Denmark 7 12/15/94 7,4000

Denmark 7 12/15/94 94,200 7,0000

Denmark 7 12/15/94 92,850 5,3100

Denmark 9 05/15/95 102,640 6,9000

Denmark 9 05/15/95 99,745 5,0100

Denmark 9 05/15/95 77,500 6,2000

Deutsche Mark
Germany 7 11/15/94 104,450 7,1700

Germany 6 05/15/95 101,0167 6,8100

Germany 6 05/15/95 101,0167 6,8100

Germany 6 05/15/95 104,4500 7,1700

Germany 6 05/15/95 102,800 6,2000

Opium Firm Plans to Go Public

Byers

LONDON — The descendant of a company that once supplied Queen Victoria with a tincture of opium is about to float its shares on London's stock market.

Nowadays, heroin and cocaine are usually associated with gun-toting drug lords and sordid crack dens rather than royalty, but for a British firm called Meconic PLC, legal dealing in such substances constitutes a profitable niche market.

Meconic is one of the few companies in the world to have a license for trading in opiates and other controlled drugs, which are supplied to the pharmaceutical industry to turn into medicines, usually painkillers.

The company dominates its field with

more than 20 percent of the global market, and later this month its shares will begin to trade in a move aimed at raising £17.5 million (\$28.3 million).

"It's not a big market, but we do have the largest share in it," said Marshall Smalley, Meconic's managing director.

Mr. Smalley estimates the official world market for controlled drugs, of which the vast majority are opiates, at about £100 million.

Mindful of the violence and social ills associated with the illegal drug trade, Meconic operates in one of the world's most tightly regulated markets.

Strict quotas, agreed more than a year in advance, govern the amount of opium poppies grown and also the orders for drugs in which the resulting opiates will be used. The Vienna-based International

Narcotics Control Board regulates the quotas and makes sure the sums add up.

Meconic snaps up about a fifth of the world's legal opium poppy crop and turns it into ingredients for drugs ranging from headache pills to pellets designed to stun charging rhinos.

The company makes about 200 kilograms (440 pounds) of medical heroin a year, as well as a much smaller amount of cocaine, which is used to treat facial pain. Larger amounts of more common opiates, such as codeine and morphine, form the core of the business.

These products are then sold to 69 countries worldwide. Despite the tight rules governing the market, Mr. Smalley says the number of consumer countries is steadily expanding.

Continued from Page 13

ing, after years of debate on whether commercials should have a place on the internet.

Advertising also is contributing to an explosion in the growth of on-line newspapers. Steve Outing, a newspaper consultant, says the number of publications with on-line services increased fivefold between 1993 and 1994, to 100. He estimates there will be 1,000

total of 500 by the end of this year and 2,000 in two years.

The Washington Post's on-line service, Digital Ink, due later this summer, will provide full text of all Post stories, news and information that is not published in the paper, and access to Post archives back to 1986.

Although traditional newspapers may compete tooth and nail, on-line newspapers seem to be following the courtly rules

of netiquette. It is not unusual, for example, to find lists of other newspapers available on the Net on the site of a paper that is itself on the Net.

To find out if your hometown newspaper is accessible on the Net, the best place to start is at one of the many media lists compiled by aficionados.

Steve Outing maintains a good international list, the most detailed in terms of giving in-

formation about what each newspaper is offering, at: <http://marketplace.com:80/epapers.list/www>.

Internet access to many newspapers, including the International Herald Tribune, is limited to electronic-mail correspondence with readers. The IHT plans to have an active Web site later this year.

Internet address: [CyberSea-
pe@jhu-lib.demon.co.uk](http://CyberSea-
pe@jhu-lib.demon.co.uk)

NEWSPAPER: Publishers Use Internet to Reach Readers Worldwide

Continued from Page 13

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pe@jhu-lib.demon.co.uk)

The Week Ahead: World Economic Calendar, June 19 - 24

A schedule of this week's economic and financial events compiled for the International Herald Tribune by Bloomberg Business News.

Asia-Pacific

• June 19 Melbourne Broken Hill Proprietary Co. releases its May production report.

• Sydney April housing finance figures.

Australia April Life Policy Plus Pooled Superannuation Trust report.

Board of Taipei Stock Exchange meets to elect a new chairman.

Tokyo May money supply.

Japan April housing finance figures.

Australia April Life Policy Plus Pooled Superannuation Trust report.

Board of Taipei Stock Exchange meets to elect a new chairman.

Tokyo May money supply.

Federation of Electric Power Companies releases May electric usage.

• June 21 Manila Initial public offering of 19.7 million Itonics Circuits Inc. shares, at 17 pesos each.

• June 22 Hong Kong May consumer price index.

Taipei May import figures.

Tokyo May export data; May industrial production.

Tokyo Federation of Electric Power Companies releases May electric usage.

• June 23 Manila Initial public offering of 19.7 million Itonics Circuits Inc. shares, at 17 pesos each.

• June 24 Hong Kong May consumer price index.

• June 25 Sydney Tom Sherman, chairman of the National Crime Authority, gives an address on "Professional Activities and Organized Crime."



Europe

• June 19 Copenhagen First-quarter gross domestic product.

Frankfurt Preliminary June cost of living for Baden-Wurttemberg, North-Rhine-Westphalia and Hesse; May wholesale price index; February manufacturing output; first-quarter 1994 M3 money supply; May May consumer price index; fourth-quarter 1993 M3.

Madrid May deficit.

Rome April balance of trade.

Austria National Bank may release April current account figures.

Brussels European Union finance ministers to meet.

Paris Prime Minister Tomasi Murayama of Japan meets President Jacques Chirac of France.

Rome April industrial production.

Wiesbaden May producer price index.

Paris April current account.

Paris Italian prime minister.

London May money supply; May net foreign exchange reserves.

Stockholm Riksbank presents its inflation report.

Wiesbaden April trade balance.

• June 21 Amsterdam April industrial production.

Copenhagen March trade, excluding March current account.

London May balance of trade, non-European Union; minutes of May meeting between Chancellor of the Exchequer Kenneth Clarke and the Bank of England governor released.

Paris Prime Minister Alain Juppé likely to present budget.

Prague First-quarter gross domestic product.

Paris Italian cities June consumer price index.

Stockholm April current account; first-quarter gross domestic product.

• June 22 Bern Swiss National Bank holds press conference.

Geneva Japan-U.S. auto trade talks.

London June Confederation of British Industry survey released.

Paris Bank of France council meeting; Stockholm April industrial production.

Wiesbaden May unemployment rate.

Paris National bank holds press conference.

• June 22 Paris April retail sales.

Rome April producer price index.

Vienna May consumer price index.

Voorburg, Netherlands April retail sales.

Madrid May deficit.

Rome April balance of trade.

Paris April current account.

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NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, June 10.

Mike Sorensen
VILLAGE

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SPORTS

Duke Sought
In NHL Plot*The Associated Press*

TAMPA, Florida — A British duke posing as a would-be investor in the National Hockey League's Tampa Bay Lightning has been charged with trying to swindle banks and team-backers out of more than \$25 million.

In a federal indictment unsealed Friday, Angus Charles Drogo Montagu, the Duke of Manchester, and four others were charged with wire fraud and conspiracy to commit bank fraud.

"It was all a fraud," said an FBI special agent, Bob Ulmer. He added that the men "were just trying to get whatever advance fees they could get" in exchange for promises to invest up to \$50 million in the professional hockey team.

Wire fraud is committed with a telephone or other electronic device.

The Lightning lost about \$50,000 before the scheme collapsed, the agent said, including about \$21,000 in travel, lodging and expenses for Montagu and others.

Montagu; Durgesh K. Mehta, a London lawyer; Thomas Patton, an American businessman; and Steven Victory remained fugitives.

Carroll Tessier, a Canadian businessman who acted as Montagu's partner in 1991 negotiations with the Lightning, was arrested Thursday in Daytona Beach, Florida.

The indictment comes three years after Lightning officials first alerted the Hillsborough state attorney's office of the financial scheme.

It alleges that the five men lied and provided false financial information to Barnett Bank of Tampa and First Union Bank of Florida in unsuccessful attempts to borrow up to \$50 million.

The group also is accused of trying to get the Tampa Bay Hockey Group Partners Ltd. to give them \$3 million in franchise money to the Lightning to secure the loans.

The FBI began negotiations to extradite Montagu and Mehta on Friday, Ulmer said. Agents were trying to find Patton and Victory.

Montagu's status as the 12th Duke of Manchester and a member of the House of Lords is not expected to create complications, said Assistant U.S. Attorney Monte Richardson.

Montagu, 54, lives in the Kimbolton castle in Cambridgeshire, England, and is considered one of the least wealthy British dukes, with a net worth of about \$5 million.

Ulmer said that was a far cry from the \$800 million Montagu told Lightning officials he was worth.

Lemieux Does It Again, Lifting Devils to Victory in Opener

The Associated Press

DETROIT — Claude Lemieux scores when it counts. New Jersey's opponent doesn't. That's classic Devils playoff hockey, and it's given them the first game of the Stanley Cup final.

Lemieux, an ordinary regular-season performer who excels in the postseason, snapped a tie at 3:17 of the third period Saturday as the Devils opened the National Hockey League championship series with a 2-1 victory over the Detroit Red Wings.

The Devils' patient trapping defense limited Detroit's vaunted attack to a season-low 17 shots — including just one in the final minutes — on goalie Martin Brodeur.

"We're playing very well in our end to contain the puck-carrier and keep him to the outside," said the Devils' coach, Jacques Lemaire. "We did what we've been doing. That's our success. That's our game."

The Devils will try to do it again Tuesday night in Game 2 before the series shifts to New Jersey for Games 3 and 4.

And Lemieux will try to continue doing

what he does best. Of his 51 goals in 133 postseason games, 14 have been game-winners. That puts him seventh on the all-time NHL playoff list, behind the superstars Wayne Gretzky, Maurice Richard, Mike Bossy, Glenn Anderson, Jean Beliveau and Yvan Cournoyer.

"It's an honor to be on the all-time list with all these guys I idolized as a youngster," said Lemieux, who has 12 goals including three winners — this postseason after only six goals all regular season.

A tough player better known as a checker during his 10-year career, he had 10 goals, including four winners, to help Montreal capture the Stanley Cup in 1986.

The Red Wings, trying to win the Stanley Cup for the first time since 1955, outshot opponents 508-288 and averaged 36.3 shots a game through the first three rounds. Detroit's previous low for shots this season was 22 back on Jan. 24.

"Once they got the lead, it's kind of a tough catch-up game," said Detroit's coach, Scotty Bowman. "It's the sixth

straight game we gave up the first goal and it's a tough formula. We did tie the game the first time. To do it again, it's tough. We ran out of gas in the third period."

New Jersey set an NHL playoff record with its ninth road victory.

"We don't really have a choice, because we have had to play a lot of games on the road," said the Devils' Tom Chorske. "But that is something to be proud of because we have worked really hard."

The Red Wings lost for the first time in nine home postseason games.

John MacLean set up Saturday's winning goal by stealing the puck from defenseman Nicklas Lidstrom in the left face-off circle. MacLean took a shot but the puck hit Paul Coffey and deflected right to Lemieux at the high point. He then beat goalie Mike Vernon between the pads.

"Claude has the hot stick right now and he just found another opening," MacLean said. "Give him all the credit in the world, because he's been doing this for the whole playoffs."

Detroit, making its first appearance in the finals since 1966, is trying to end the league's longest Stanley Cup dry spell. The Devils, who joined the NHL in 1974 as the Kansas City Scouts and had a six-year stint in Denver before settling in New Jersey in 1982, are in their first title series.

Though Detroit captain Steve Yzerman asked fans on Friday to buck tradition and stop throwing octopuses, the Red Wings used pregame ceremonies to emphasize the creature. A giant purple octopus-shaped balloon was lowered from the rafters, and light images of octopuses — along with the slogan "A Call to Arms" — were projected onto the ice.

Shortly thereafter, about a dozen of the creatures were buried from the stands, mostly during the national anthem.

The eight-legged octopus was a Detroit playoff symbol in the 1950s, when it symbolized the eight victories needed to win the Stanley Cup.

As expected with two good defensive clubs, there was little open ice in the score-

less first period. The teams, which didn't meet during the lockout-shortened regular season, obviously were trying to get used to each other's styles.

Detroit had the best opportunity 7:44 into the game, but Yzerman's shot from the high slot hit the crossbar.

The game opened up considerably in the second period, when New Jersey's Stephane Richer and Detroit's Dino Ciccarelli scored power-play goals.

After Ciccarelli scored his league play-off-high sixth power-play goal, Brodeur had to duck into the net to protect himself from the octopus barrage.

"The smell — those things are disgusting," Lemieux said. "But it's great, we get an extra break when they throw them."

The Red Wings played most of the third period without Keith Primeau, one of their top players. He hurt his back, and Bowman said his status for Game 2 was uncertain.

"I pushed him in the back up near the shoulder when he wasn't expecting it," said the Devils' defenseman Scott Stevens.

Red Sox Rally Past Brewers and Portugal Holds Off the Cardinals

The Associated Press

BOSTON — Tim Naehring's homer highlighted a three-run rally in the seventh inning Sunday, and the Boston Red Sox broke a three-game losing streak with a 4-2 victory over the Milwaukee Brewers.

The Red Sox had scored only two runs in their previous 19 innings before bouncing back. Boston, which began the three-game series with a 7-2-game lead in the AL East, faced the prospect of ending it with a 4-2-game lead as Ricky Bones allowed only five hits in 6 1/3 innings.

Then Boston scored on Naehring's third homer of the season, Chris Donnels's sacrifice fly and Tinsley's RBI single. The Red Sox stopped the Brewers' winning streak at four games.

Zane Smith allowed two runs and nine hits in seven innings. Stan Belinda pitched the last two innings for his second save.

Tigers 10, Orioles 8: Juan Samuel drove in four runs and the Detroit Tigers sent visiting Baltimore to its seventh straight loss.

Lou Whitaker, Chad Curtis and John Flaherty homered as the Tigers completed a three-game sweep and won their fourth in a row.

Blue Jays 7, Rangers 2: Robert Alomar hit a bases-loaded triple during a six-run fourth inning, leading Juan Guzman and the Blue Jays over Texas in Toronto.

Guzman (1-2), on the disabled list earlier this season with shoulder problems, won for the first time since Aug. 5. He pitched five innings and gave up two runs on six hits, striking out two.

The Blue Jays have won consecutive series for the first time this

season, winning four of six games. Texas has lost four of five.

The Blue Jays tied it at 2 in the fourth when Pavlik walked Domingo Cenizo with the bases loaded. Pavlik then said something to plate umpire Dale Ford, and the Rangers manager, Johnny Oates, ran onto the field to protest his pitcher's heat.

Paul Molitor also drew a bases-loaded walk, giving the Blue Jays a 3-2 lead. Hector Fajardo relieved, and Alomar drove a hit off the wall in right-center for a three-run triple.

Mariners 6, Twins 4: Edgar Martinez hit a three-run homer and drove in four runs as the Mariners broke a five-game losing streak with a victory over Minnesota in Seattle.

Angels 4, White Sox 3: California, down to its last out in the ninth with no one on base, tied the game on three walks and two hit batters and then beat visiting Chicago in the 11th on a fielding error by Gil singled cleanly to left field.

In games played Saturday, The Associated Press reported:

Blue Jays 4, Rangers 3: David Cone held Texas hitless until Benji Gil singled with one out in the ninth inning, pitching Toronto past the visiting Rangers.

Cone had allowed only one runner — Otis Nixon reached base on an error to start the game — before Gil singled cleanly to left field.

Padres 11, Rockies 8: Juan Samuel

The Rangers went on to score three unearned runs before Cone struck out Ivan Rodriguez with runners on first and third to end it.

Athletics 7, Royals 5: In Oakland, California, Craig Paquette and Terry Steinbach each hit three-run homers and Oakland stopped the Royals' season-high seven-game winning streak.

Indians 7, Yankees 4: In Cleveland, rookie Herbert Perry hit two of Cleveland's four home runs — the first of his career — as the Indians stopped New York.

Brewers 9, Red Sox 1: In Boston, rookie Steve Sparks nearly had his first major-league shutout, but settled for a victory over struggling Roger Clemens as Milwaukee beat slumping Boston.

Tigers 5, Orioles 3: Pinch-hitter Juan Samuel's double snapped an eighth-inning tie, leading Detroit to a victory that extended visiting Baltimore's losing streak to six games.

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Padres 2, Pirates 0: Fernando Valenzuela hit his first home run since 1990, but could not pitch long enough for the victory despite an 11-run lead as San Diego won in Pittsburgh.

The Giants scored single runs in the second, third, fourth and fifth innings to build a 4-0 lead.

Padres 2, Pirates 0: Andy Ashby

pitched a five-hitter and Royce Clayton had three doubles Sunday, leading the San Francisco Giants past the St. Louis Cardinals, 6-1, for their first series victory in Busch Stadium since 1990.

Portugal (5-1), now 6-0 lifetime against the Cardinals, pitched his first complete game since April 17 and the third of his career. He struck out four and walked two.

Mike Morgan, (2-2) making his first start for the Cardinals since being acquired for Todd Zeile on Friday, allowed four runs on six hits with two strikeouts and no walks in his five innings.

The Giants scored single runs in the second, third, fourth and fifth innings to build a 4-0 lead.

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Valenzuela's three-run shot came in an eight-run third and was his first hit in nine at-bats this season.

The home run helped San Diego build its 11-0 lead, but Valenzuela gave up eight straight runs and had to be bailed out by the reliever Bryce Florie in the fifth.

Astros 7, Mets 3: The pitcher Doug Drabek's RBI single capped a five-run first inning off prized prospect Bill Pulsipher, and sent visiting Houston past New York.

Phillies 5, Marlins 3: Darren Daulton, playing a rare Sunday game, snapped a tie in the seventh with a two-run homer as Philadelphia beat visiting Florida.

Daulton, who normally has the day off after Saturday night games, was in the lineup because the team needed his bat due to injuries to

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SPORTS

IOC Reverses Its Field, Letting Samaranch Run

Reuters

BUDAPEST — The International Olympic Committee performed a gold medal back flip on Sunday and voted to hand IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch the chance for a fourth term in office.

Only three days after Samaranch suffered a stinging defeat over plans to scrap an age limit of 75, the Spaniard's closest IOC allies whipped up support for an age limit of 80 that could keep him in power until 2001.

Under the old rules, the 74-year-old president would have had to retire in 1997 at the end of his current term.

But Samaranch said he would make no decision on whether to run again until after next year's Atlanta Games and promised rivals seven or eight months to campaign against him.

"Now I have the possibility to run again in 1997, but I know my age and I'll make the final decision at the end of next year," Samaranch said at the end of a week of IOC meetings.

"I have to be very frank with you, but I enjoy very much what I am doing," he added.

Supporters of the age limit had warned that a change just to keep Samaranch in power could make the IOC "laughing stocks." But they were forced to

retreat after a group of Samaranch's supporters collected signatures from 70 of 95 IOC members supporting a higher limit.

The group, which included Primo Nebiolo, president of the International Amateur Athletic Federation, and Joao Havelange, head of FIFU, proposed a floating age limit of 75 to 80.

The petition was handed to the IOC's executive board, which decided to put a straight age limit of 80 on the agenda of the last morning's meeting.

Procedurally, the petition worked because members had voted on Thursday to change the age limit, although none of three options were backed by the two-thirds majority needed to change the Olympic Charter.

While voting on Thursday had been by secret ballot, Samaranch brushed aside calls for a similar ballot on Sunday and asked for a show of hands.

Ten members, mostly Europeans and North Americans, voted against, two abstained and the remaining 74 — who never needed to raise their hands — supported the motion.

Samaranch conceded it had been a mistake to give the IOC a choice in the earlier debate. "If we have something to vote on in the future, we will present only one option," he said.

Nicola Pound of Canada, a leading IOC member seen as a possible successor to Samaranch, confirmed he was among those who voted against. Others were said to include Princess Nora of Liechtenstein and Germany's Walther Tröger.

In its final session, the IOC also voted in 11 new members, including Jean-Claude Killy, the former French skier and co-president of the 1992 Albertville Winter Games, and the South African anti-apartheid campaigner Sam Ramsay.

Australian Kevin Gosper was elected to the executive board.

An IAAF change designed to allow Michael Johnson's attempt at a unique Olympic double next year appeared to founder when the U.S. sprinter said the new timetable was still not suitable.

Nebiolo said Saturday that the 200 semifinals on the sixth day of the Games' athletics program had been moved back from 6:50 P.M. to 6:30 while the 400 final would now be staged at 9:05 instead of 8:30.

"If he runs backward he could still do it," Nebiolo said of Johnson. "The schedule is very good for him."

Nebiolo added: "I wrote to him to be tranquil. The schedule is good and he could be the hero of the athletics in Atlanta."

But Johnson, who is aiming to become the first man to win world titles in both events in Gothenburg this August, said he would only attempt the double in Atlanta if he had completed the 400 final before starting the 200 preliminary rounds.

"This is not what I'm looking for," Johnson said. "I would have to finish all four rounds of the 400 before I start the 200. If that isn't done then I can't do it."

Johnson's 13.1-second win in the 400 final before starting the 200 preliminary rounds.

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The winner covered 298 laps or 4,052.8 kilometers (2,518.8 miles) on the 13.6-kilometer circuit as rain slowed the speeds.

McLaren Wins At Le Mans as Andretti Is 2d

McLaren Wins At Le Mans as Andretti Is 2d

The Associated Press

LE MANS, France — A McLaren BMW F1 GTR held off a charging finish by a Courage-Porsche to win the Le Mans 24 Hours race Sunday by less than a lap.

Yannick Dalmas of France, JJ. Lehto of Finland and Massanori Sekiya of Japan drove the winning McLaren to spoil Formula One driver Emerson Fittipaldi's chance to win the race.

Ubu III, who had just given trainer Francois Dourmen his fourth

success in the prestigious by defeating stablemate Val d'Alene by three lengths, was believed to have suffered a heart attack.

Frankfurt Wins World Bowl Game

AMSTERDAM (AP) — Paul Justin threw two of his three touchdown passes to Bobby Olive on Saturday, leading the Frankfurt Galaxy to a 26-22 victory over the Amsterdam Admirals in the third WLAF World Bowl.

Justin brought Frankfurt within 7-6 with an 11-yard scoring pass to Olive with 50 seconds left in the first half. They hooked up again on a 4-yard TD pass midway through the third period, and Frankfurt never trailed after that.

Bowe Retains WBO Crown

LAS VEGAS (AP) — Riddick Bowe jabbed Jorge Luis Gonzalez' jaw, then knocked the 6-foot-7 Cuban flat with a right cross in the sixth round Saturday night to retain his WBO heavyweight title.

In New Orleans, Regilio Tuur of the Netherlands retained his WBO junior lightweight title with a fifth-round technical knockout of Pete Tafafaro.

Alberto Jimenez of Mexico retained his WBO flyweight title in Cardiff when challenger Robbie Regan of Wales failed to come out for the 10th round.

For the Record

Carlos Alberto Parreira, who coached Brazil to its World Cup title last year, signed a one-year contract with Istanbul's Fenerbahce, ending the U.S. soccer team's hopes of landing him. (AP)

A local business group hoping to buy the Winnipeg Jets met the deadline making for a \$7.5 million deposit to the current majority owners of the NHL team. (AP)

Roberto Baggio, who is set to leave Juventus after failing to agree a new contract, said he may sign with the Japanese club: Yomiuri Verdy. (Reuters)



Samaranch, right, with an IOC official in Budapest.

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

East Division

West Division

NATIONAL LEAGUE

East Division

Central Division

West Division

Friday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

East Division

West Division

NATIONAL LEAGUE

East Division

Central Division

West Division

Saturday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

East Division

West Division

NATIONAL LEAGUE

East Division

Central Division

West Division

Sunday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

East Division

West Division

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Monday's Line Scores

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Tuesday's Line Scores

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Wednesday's Line Scores

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Thursday's Line Scores

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Monday's Line Scores

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East Division

West Division

NATIONAL LEAGUE

East Division

Central Division

West Division

Tuesday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

East Division

West Division

NATIONAL LEAGUE

East Division

Central Division

West Division

Wednesday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

East Division

West Division

LANGUAGE

Bloopies: And the Loser Is . . .

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — Now is the moment for the dread Bloopie Awards, formerly the coveted Bloopie Awards. (And why do we drop the *-ed* from *blooped*?) Because the shorter and simpler *blooped* shifted to adjective use in the 14th century.

First, a note about a disturbing trend: What's the matter with advertising copywriters. What have they got against question marks?

"Who says you can't afford dental insurance," half-asks Crest, which needs to see its interrogator twice a year. Luv's Diapers tries the same trick: "Isn't it great to be in Luv's," it says, but does not ask: What's with these guys.

And now — push the envelope, please. The snake-eyes award for state-sponsored grammatical corruption while undermining the morals of minors with a promise of something for nothing goes to New York state's Lotto croupiers for "Tomorrow night, someone could win 6 million dollars." What illiterate card shark on the public payroll infixed the unnecessary of?

For the financial institution whose name is most likely to go out of date in five short years, the Bloopie goes to Twentieth Century Mutual Funds for confusion between number and amount: "When today's 30-year-olds retire, there will be less than two workers per beneficiary." Fewer workers, of course, and are the funds dealing with the 30-somethings or with 30 squalling year-olds? Better put a hyphen after the 30.

In a related gaffe, a runner-up Bloopie is awarded to the quasi-governmental entity known familiarly as Saline Mae, which underwrites loans to college students, for its overreaching: "Over the past 20 years . . . by helping over 20 million students." The first over is O.K., because it is a permissible substitute for "during," but the second over flunks: with numbers, like "20 million," the correct form is *more than*.

Subjunctive junk bond of the year shared in this triple dead heat: (1) Whirlpool's "Ever wish there was a team of you . . . ?" The subjunctive mood is used to express a condition contrary to fact. Since there is only one of you, no matter what you wish, it should be "Ever wish there were . . . ?" But give the writer credit for a question.

The mark. (2) Ford's "But it wouldn't be the Best-Selling Truck 16 years running if it wasn't built Ford Tough" suggests to sub-junctive fans that Fords are not built Ford tough: should be "if it weren't." Those car windows are fogged by (3) Windex, which offers: "How to make a room smell like the windows are always open." When a whole clause — subject and verb — follows the conjunction, *like* is incorrect; it should be *as if*. In this case, it should be *as if*: "How to make a room smell as if the windows (hold it — you are now in the subjunctive, because the windows are not really always open) were always open."

The fiercely glaring eyes over the *bulbous nose* of *J. Pierpont* himself deplores the practices of variant spellers Bloopie to the banking house of J.P. Morgan for "You've just come into a sizeable sum of money." In American English, the preferred spelling is *sizeable*, no e.

The compounded abuse of sentence fragments Bloopie to Kotex Security Tampons for "Smooth and simple outside. Conforms to your body inside." Remember the humble rule: No sentence fragments. But if you are impelled to leave your sentences in shards, at least observe the rule for parallel construction: "Smooth and simple outside" doesn't have a verb, while "Conforms to your body inside" does. If you began the first one with the verb *Stays*, the two fragments would be parallel.

The *Ungateful* people Bloopie bestowed by dozens of *bulbous* gangsters to an errant language maven for an o-so-solemn motto: "Recently I was reading, and disagreeing, with a New York Times editorial about standards for teaching history."

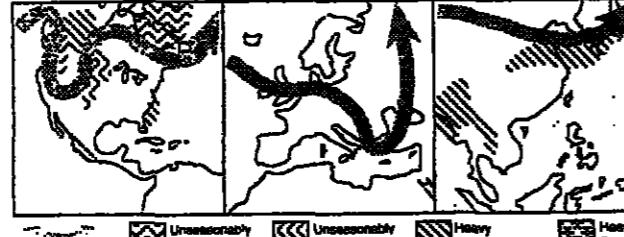
Shows how important a comma can be. The first comma is fine, beginning the separation of a verb and its object by a parenthetical phrase. The trouble with the second comma is its placement. *With* lingers in the parenthetical phrase with *disagreeing*; as this now reads, removing that phrase would leave "I was reading with a New York Times editorial."

Change that to "Recently I was reading, and disagreeing with . . ." Copywriters can feel free to read, and disagree with, the structures herein, but the complainers don't get to put a Bloopie on their mantel.

The New York Times.

WEATHER

Forecast for Tuesday through Thursday, as provided by Accu-Weather.



Europe		Today		Tomorrow	
		High	Low	W	Wind
Amsterdam	18.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	SW 15-20
Antwerp	24.7	18.5	18.5	18.5	SW 15-20
Barcelona	27.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	SW 10-15
Berlin	23.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	SW 10-15
Bogota	26.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	SW 10-15
Bordeaux	26.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	SW 10-15
Budapest	26.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	SW 10-15
Copenhagen	23.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	SW 10-15
D.C.	23.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	SW 10-15
D.C. (N.Y.)	18.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	SW 10-15
Detroit	20.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	SW 10-15
Dresden	21.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	SW 10-15
Edinburgh	21.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	SW 10-15
Frankfurt	21.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	SW 10-15
Geneva	21.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	SW 10-15
Helsinki	21.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	SW 10-15
Istanbul	24.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	SW 10-15
London	21.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	SW 10-15
Madrid	23.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	SW 10-15
Milan	22.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	SW 10-15
Munich	22.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	SW 10-15
Paris	26.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	SW 10-15
Prague	20.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	SW 10-15
Rome	21.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	SW 10-15
Stockholm	21.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	SW 10-15
Turin	21.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	SW 10-15
Vienna	21.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	SW 10-15
Vilnius	21.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	SW 10-15
Zurich	21.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	SW 10-15

Legend: 5-6mm; 10-16mm; 25-35mm; 50-60mm; 100-120mm; 150-180mm; 200-250mm; 300-350mm; 400-450mm; 500-550mm; 600-650mm; 700-750mm; 800-850mm; 900-950mm; 1000-1050mm; 1100-1150mm; 1200-1250mm; 1300-1350mm; 1400-1450mm; 1500-1550mm; 1600-1650mm; 1700-1750mm; 1800-1850mm; 1900-1950mm; 2000-2050mm; 2100-2150mm; 2200-2250mm; 2300-2350mm; 2400-2450mm; 2500-2550mm; 2600-2650mm; 2700-2750mm; 2800-2850mm; 2900-2950mm; 3000-3050mm; 3100-3150mm; 3200-3250mm; 3300-3350mm; 3400-3450mm; 3500-3550mm; 3600-3650mm; 3700-3750mm; 3800-3850mm; 3900-3950mm; 4000-4050mm; 4100-4150mm; 4200-4250mm; 4300-4350mm; 4400-4450mm; 4500-4550mm; 4600-4650mm; 4700-4750mm; 4800-4850mm; 4900-4950mm; 5000-5050mm; 5100-5150mm; 5200-5250mm; 5300-5350mm; 5400-5450mm; 5500-5550mm; 5600-5650mm; 5700-5750mm; 5800-5850mm; 5900-5950mm; 6000-6050mm; 6100-6150mm; 6200-6250mm; 6300-6350mm; 6400-6450mm; 6500-6550mm; 6600-6650mm; 6700-6750mm; 6800-6850mm; 6900-6950mm; 7000-7050mm; 7100-7150mm; 7200-7250mm; 7300-7350mm; 7400-7450mm; 7500-7550mm; 7600-7650mm; 7700-7750mm; 7800-7850mm; 7900-7950mm; 8000-8050mm; 8100-8150mm; 8200-8250mm; 8300-8350mm; 8400-8450mm; 8500-8550mm; 8600-8650mm; 8700-8750mm; 8800-8850mm; 8900-8950mm; 9000-9050mm; 9100-9150mm; 9200-9250mm; 9300-9350mm; 9400-9450mm; 9500-9550mm; 9600-9650mm; 9700-9750mm; 9800-9850mm; 9900-9950mm; 10000-10050mm; 10100-10150mm; 10200-10250mm; 10300-10350mm; 10400-10450mm; 10500-10550mm; 10600-10650mm; 10700-10750mm; 10800-10850mm; 10900-10950mm; 11000-11050mm; 11100-11150mm; 11200-11250mm; 11300-11350mm; 11400-11450mm; 11500-11550mm; 11600-11650mm; 11700-11750mm; 11800-11850mm; 11900-11950mm; 12000-12050mm; 12100-12150mm; 12200-12250mm; 12300-12350mm; 12400-12450mm; 12500-12550mm; 12600-12650mm; 12700-12750mm; 12800-12850mm; 12900-12950mm; 13000-13050mm; 13100-13150mm; 13200-13250mm; 13300-13350mm; 13400-13450mm; 13500-13550mm; 13600-13650mm; 13700-13750mm; 13800-13850mm; 13900-13950mm; 14000-14050mm; 14100-14150mm; 14200-14250mm; 14300-14350mm; 14400-14450mm; 14500-14550mm; 14600-14650mm; 14700-14750mm; 14800-14850mm; 14900-14950mm; 15000-15050mm; 15100-15150mm; 15200-15250mm; 15300-15350mm; 15400-15450mm; 15500-15550mm; 15600-15650mm; 15700-15750mm; 15800-15850mm; 15900-15950mm; 16000-16050mm; 16100-16150mm; 16200-16250mm; 16300-16350mm; 16400-16450mm; 16500-16550mm; 16600-16650mm; 16700-16750mm; 16800-16850mm; 16900-16950mm; 17000-17050mm; 17100-17150mm; 17200-17250mm; 17300-17350mm; 17400-17450mm; 17500-17550mm; 17600-17650mm; 17700-17750mm; 17800-17850mm; 17900-17950mm; 18000-18050mm; 18100-18150mm; 18200-18250mm; 18300-18350mm; 18400-18450mm; 18500-18550mm; 18600-18650mm; 18700-18750mm; 18800-18850mm; 18900-18950mm; 19000-19050mm; 19100-19150mm; 19200-19250mm; 19300-19350mm; 19400-19450mm; 19500-19550mm; 19600-19650mm; 19700-19750mm; 19800-19850mm; 19900-19950mm; 20000-20050mm; 20100-20150mm; 20200-20250mm; 20300-20350mm; 20400-20450mm; 20500-20550mm; 20600-20650mm; 20700-20750mm; 20800-20850mm; 20900-20950mm; 21000-21050mm; 21100-21150mm; 21200-21250mm; 21300-21350mm; 21400-21450mm; 21500-21550mm; 21600-21650mm; 21700-21750mm; 21800-21850mm; 21900-21950mm; 22000-22050mm; 22100-22150mm; 22200-22250mm; 22300-22350mm; 22400-22450mm; 22500-22550mm; 22600-22650mm; 22700-22750mm; 22800-22850mm; 22900-22950mm; 23000-23050mm; 23100-23150mm; 23200-23250mm; 23300-23350mm; 23400-23450mm; 23500-23550mm; 23600-23650mm; 23700-23750mm; 23800-23850mm; 23900-23950mm; 24000-24050mm; 24100-24150mm; 24200-24250mm; 24300-24350mm; 24400-24450mm; 24500-24550mm; 24600-24650mm; 24700-24750mm; 24800-24850mm; 24900-24950mm; 25000-25050mm; 25100-25150mm; 25200-25250mm; 25300-25350mm; 25400-25450mm; 25500-25550mm; 25600-25650mm; 25700-25750mm; 25800-25850mm; 25900-25950mm; 26000-26050mm; 26100-26150mm; 26200-26250mm; 26300-26350mm; 26400-26450mm; 26500-26550mm; 26600-26650mm; 26700-26750mm; 26800-26850mm; 26900-26950mm; 27000-27050mm; 27100-27150mm; 27200-27250mm; 27300-27350mm; 27400-27450mm; 27500-27550mm; 27600-27650mm; 27700-27750mm; 27800-27850mm; 27900-27950mm; 28000-28050mm; 28100-28150mm; 28200-28250mm; 2